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LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—August 3, 1917.

EXEMPTION BOARDS.
BIG BILL OF THE BUMMERY.
CONVENTION CALL.
TWO GREAT VICTORIES.
DISRESPECT FOR LAW.

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JUNE 30, 1917.

Assets	\$64,566,290.79
Deposits	61,881,120.63
Reserve and Contingent Funds ..	2,185,170.16
Employees' Pension Fund	259,642.88
Number of Depositors	65,717

:-: -:- Exemption Boards -:- -:-

The President, in announcing the regulations to govern the selection of the conscripted army, gives the following classes of persons who will be exempted from the draft by local exemption boards:

Officers of the United States and of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia.

Regularly ordained ministers of religion.

All students of divinity preparing for the ministry on May 18, 1917.

Persons in the Military or Naval service of the United States.

Subjects of Germany residing in this country.

All other resident aliens who have not taken out their first papers.

The following persons will be discharged by local exemption boards upon investigation:

County and Municipal officers.

Custom house clerks.

Persons employed in the transmission of the mails.

Workmen employed in the arsenals, navy yards and armories of the United States.

Persons employed by the United States designated as exempts by the President.

Steamship pilots.

Mariners actually employed in sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.

Any married man whose wife or child is solely dependent upon his labor for support.

Any son of a widow solely dependent upon his labor for support.

Father of a motherless child or children under sixteen years of age solely dependent upon his labor for support.

Brother of a child or children under sixteen years of age who has or have neither father nor mother, and is or are solely dependent upon his labor for support.

Any person who is a member of a well-recognized

religious sect organized or existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids its members to participate in war.

All persons morally deficient, such as criminals.

All claims for exemption must be supported by affidavits.

All claims for exemption must be filed with an affidavit accompanying the claim and in some instances two affidavits are required.

The Federal Judicial District Exemption Boards are provided to deal with appeals from local exemption boards and have jurisdiction over Federal Judicial Districts. Any appeal to the Federal Judicial District Exemption Board from a decision of a local exemption board must be filed in each of the two boards, that is, the appeal must be filed with the local exemption board against its decision, as well as with the Federal Judicial District Exemption Board.

The Federal Judicial District Exemption Board will have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine information respecting persons whose names have been certified to it by any local board within its jurisdiction as called for service and not exempted or discharged, and over all questions or claims for including or exempting or discharging such persons arising under the provisions of an act of Congress authorizing the President to exclude or discharge persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of the national interests during the emergency.

Similar to all rules and regulations governing a vast project of this character, the exemption regulations are exceedingly voluminous. All local and district exemption boards are provided with copies of the rules and regulations governing the selective draft, and it is advised that if further information is desired, the local boards should be called upon for this information.

BIG BILL OF THE BUMMERY.

Here is a story taken from the Trinidad "Free Press," edited by John M. O'Neill, who as editor of the official magazine of the Western Federation of Miners, associated with Haywood for years and who is thoroughly acquainted with him:

"The 'Rocky Mountain News' of last week had a story that should be read by every member of organized labor in this country. The 'News' is far from being in sympathy with the work of organized labor, but the story in its columns revealing the brutal traits of the recognized leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, should be perused by every member of the working class, so that a hypocrite who prates of his humanitarian and generous sympathies for women and children, may be known in all his duplicity and perfidy. The story as told in the 'Rocky Mountain News' reads as follows:

"W. D. Haywood is now in Chicago talking about "better living conditions for the miners and their families." He urges \$6 a day pay that the miners' children may have more than the necessities of life. A few years ago "Big Bill" went before the United States Industrial Commission to plead with all the stirring oratory at his command "that the women and children be saved from the factories." "Big Bill" is dedicated to the task of "making life better for his fellow man." His strongest pleas have been for the women and children.

"Yesterday at the Mercy Hospital a woman with misshapen hands and crippled body, unable to move from the wheel chair where she lay—a patient woman, who has suffered for years—told the story of "her man."

"The woman is Mrs. Nevada J. Haywood; the man, William D. Haywood, "Big Bill" Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and the acknowledged "brains" of the organization.

"For the most part of four years, it is charged, "Big Bill," who is so concerned about the miners' wives and children in Arizona, has contributed almost nothing to the support of his own wife and daughters. A few weeks ago friends of Mrs. Haywood made complaint to the district attorney. Deputy District Attorney Oliver C. Dean, who has charge of the non-support cases for his office, wrote to Haywood. "Big Bill" answered that his neglect had not been "wilful," and promised to do better in the future. He sent \$50 and wrote friends of Mrs. Haywood's he would not again have to be reminded of his duties.

"Vernie, the older daughter, who is now 26 years old, maintained the household until last April, when she broke down from overwork. The young woman has been teaching school in a small town in Nevada.

"The younger girl, Henrietta, is 19 years old. She was graduated from high school last June.

"In 1907 the I. W. W. leader bought a home for his family at 3304 Franklin street. There is a mortgage of \$1400 on this place.

"Haywood has promised to pay his wife's bills at the hospital. If he fails to make good his wife's friends will insist that he be extradited and tried here on a charge of non-support.

"Mrs. Haywood has been crippled for 23 years. She has not been able to walk for a number of years.

"There was no bitterness in her tones as she talked about "her man."

"Bill and I were married 28 years ago," she said. "Three years before my marriage I had a fall from a horse and hurt my spine. After Vernie was born my fingers began to draw and and it got so I couldn't do no more than crawl around. Bill was a good husband to me then. He used to come home after working hard all day and do the housework and wash clothes.

The neighbor women used to say they wished their husbands were like Mr. Haywood.

"When drink gets hold of a man there's no telling how he will change. Well, drink got Bill. I was in hopes that the 18 months he spent in prison in Idaho would make him forget his taste for liquor, but I guess it didn't. I guess you know the girls and I went to Boise for the trial. On the way back I was the happiest woman in the world. Everywhere crowds came out to cheer Bill. It wasn't until long after that I learned that he had been drinking all the way.

"I noticed a change in Bill after we got home. The attentions people were paying him made him lose his head. He was no longer attentive to me and the girls. He went to Chicago. Christmas about five years ago he came home. He was a different man. Drink and fame spoilt Bill. You couldn't get him to handle the pick now. He and work don't know each other any more. He went away, and he has never come home since."

The above story published in the 'Rocky Mountain News' and based upon the statements of a little woman whose physical infirmities make her an object of pity, only reveals but little of the heartlessness of a man whose conduct since the verdict of a jury unlocked the doors of a prison in Idaho and gave him a vindication and an acquittal, has proven him the peerless ingrate of a continent.

"Big Bill," as he is familiarly known, was once the secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners. For a time, as the financial custodian of the Federation, he conducted himself in a manner that admitted of but little criticism or censure. But 'Big Bill,' having more vanity than brains in his cupola, became obsessed with the idea that he was bigger than God, and that all the people of all the nations of the earth had focused their vision upon him and hailed him as the greatest man who was ever born since the Creator of heaven and earth decreed that Adam should become the pioneer citizen of our mundane sphere. 'Big Bill,' while an involuntary resident of a bastile in Boise, Idaho, got millions of dollars worth of advertising in the daily and weekly publications of this country, and when restored to liberty by the verdict of a jury 'Bill' no longer realized that he was a human being, but demanded the homage of a god.

The labor movement of this country made generous donations for the defense of 'Big Bill,' but the ingrate without a rival among all the degenerates that polluted American soil with their dissolute presence, had scarcely come into the heritage of restored freedom, when he commenced to scheme and conspire to divide and shatter the labor movement, that had contributed so much to save him from imprisonment or the scaffold.

"There was a time when 'Big Bill' had many friends in the labor movement of this country, but that was before his friends beheld the cloven hoof. There was a time when 'Big Bill' was given credit for being sincere and honest, but that was before the eye of scrutiny had penetrated the mask that concealed his hypocrisy. There was a time when 'Big Bill' could borrow money from his friends, but that was before they discovered he was a crook.

"'Big Bill' was once lauded as a 'labor leader,' but that was before his 'nut' became inflated like a balloon, and before he became so great that he deserted his invalid wife and two daughters.

"'Big Bill' has not even the redeeming traits of a yellow dog, and though after more than an absence of four years, he has sent \$50 to a helpless wife whom he so cruelly deserted, yet 'Bill' did not send this money willingly, but the cow-

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ardly libel on a man feared that if he failed to respond a prison would yawn for him.

"Big Bill" is representative of the leading propagandists of the Industrial Workers of the World, for "Big Bill" is king of the 'Bummers.' An organization that would permit this travesty on a man to be its leading and most prominent official deserves death, for a hyena without a heart and a snake without a soul, should become a pariah doomed to isolation, and an organization that would give official recognition to a reptile that 'walks like a man,' should be buried so deep that a billion blasts from a billion of trumpets, could not awaken it from its unhalloved grave."

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

Tschaikowsky's sensational "1812 Overture," Phyllida Ashley, the distinguished young concert pianist, and Adolphe Milar, the Swiss baritone,—these are the three most salient features of the program which Director Frederick G. Schiller has planned for the seventh concert of the San Francisco Municipal Orchestra to take place in Exposition Auditorium, Thursday, August 9th.

Miss Ashley will be presented in two movements from Beethoven's fourth concerto. She is now visiting her mother, Mrs. Blanche Ashley, of Berkeley, resting between concert tours, and Mr. Schiller has taken advantage of her visit to present her as concert soloist to her home folks. A few days after the concert she will return to New York to begin her fall series of recitals and concerts. As a pianist, Miss Ashley is remarkable for the fullness and beauty of the tone she draws from the piano. She is more than a mere marvel of technical ability. There is purpose, beauty, intelligence in her every note, and a strength and restraint which in a man would be called virility.

Mr. Milar, whom Mr. Schiller will have the honor of introducing to the San Francisco public, has a voice of remarkable range and purity. Possessed of a resonant baritone, his range enables him to sing tenor roles with utmost ease, and during a recent tour of South America in opera he became better known as a tenor than as a baritone.

In his youth Mr. Milar attracted the attention of Cosima Wagner, widow of the great composer, and through her kindness he was taken to Munich for musical training. He was later under the tutelage of Toersleff of Copenhagen, the teacher of Dr. Ludwig Wullner, the great interpreter of song. Mr. Milar will sing the "Evening Star" aria from Tannhauser, and the leave-taking aria from Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West."

The "1812" overture was composed by Tschaikowsky at the suggestion of Nicholas Rubinstein, for the consecration of the Temple of Christ in Moscow, to commemorate the eventful year in which the building of the cathedral was begun. It was designed to be performed by a colossal orchestra in the public square before the temple, the big drums to be replaced by salvos of artillery. The overture begins with a Russian hymn, "God, Preserve Thy People," and goes on to depict the battle of Borodino, in which the Marseillaise mingles with the Russian national hymn amid the thunder of artillery.

Two of the most popular compositions by modern English composers will be played—Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" and Edward German's "Henry VIII" dances.

There are many who encounter adversity that are happy, while some in the midst of riches are miserable. Everything depends on the fortitude with which the former bear their misfortune, and on the manner in which the latter employ their wealth.—Tacitus.

"JUNKERS" DENOUNCED.

When working men are forced to go on strike these days to maintain their living standards, the cry of "lack of patriotism" is raised by those who now have the tables turned on them by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman.

"There is a pernicious breed of tories, junkers and reactionaries in every large city and in every state in this land," says this federal official. "They belong to no one party. They bear the black flag of financial piracy and the yellow flag of economic treason. At every election from this time forth, the liberals of all political parties should make common cause against the junker reactionaries. A political realignment is demanded with patriots whose motto is 'service to country' arrayed in a solid phalanx against those unscrupulous, disloyal self-seekers."

MUSICIANS WANT MORE.

In Philadelphia failure to negotiate a new wage scale resulted in a strike of 200 musicians employed in theatres and motion picture houses.

The musicians are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The last wage scale negotiated by the men and the theatre managers expired last April, and since then the men have been working on a supplementary contract.

The demands include an increase of \$3 a week for all musicians except the leaders.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

The sixth conference of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace has been called for San Francisco, August 8th and 9th. The primary object, aside from discussion and the determination of local sentiment on the preservation of democratic principles, will be the selecting of delegates to the national assembly to be held in September in a middle western city.

The San Francisco conference, in which all northern California will be represented, will be held in Golden Gate Commandery Hall, 2135 Sutter street, August 8th and 9th, with a mass meeting on the second day in Dreamland Rink, Sutter and Steiner streets. The northern California branch has headquarters at 68 Post street.

Among the Californians who are taking active part in the work of the council are Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor emeritus of Stanford University—he is treasurer of the national body; ex-Senator John D. Works, Walter Thomas Mills and Robert C. Root of Berkeley, Alice Park of Palo Alto, the Rev. Robert Whitaker of Los Gatos, Catherine Hittell, Anna Chase and the Rev. Arch Perrin of San Francisco, Paul Jordan Smith of Claremont, Guy Talbot of Los Angeles, and John E. Snyder and the Rev. Andrew J. Carroll of Oakland.

The objects of the People's Council and of the conferences being held throughout the country are said to be as follows:

To secure an early, democratic and general peace, in harmony with the principles of new Russia, namely: No forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities, free development of all nationalities.

To urge international organization for the maintenance of world peace.

To induce our government to state concretely the terms upon which it is willing to make peace.

To work for a popular referendum on the conscription laws.

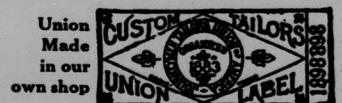
To safeguard standards of labor.

To preserve and extend democracy and liberty within the United States, to insist that Congress shall not abridge "the freedom of speech and of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The true services of life are inestimable in money, and are never paid.—R. L. Stevenson.

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Also—ALICE JOYCE and HARRY MOREY
in "THE QUESTION"
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
VIVIAN MARTIN in
"GIVING BECKY A CHANCE"
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CONVENTION CALL.

San Francisco, Cal., July 23, 1917.

To Affiliated Unions:

Pursuant to law, you are hereby advised that the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor will be held in the Labor Temple at Sacramento, Cal., beginning at 10 a. m., Monday, October 1, 1917, and continuing in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

Representation in the convention will be upon the following basis:

Each regular affiliated organization shall be entitled to representation (based upon the average per capita tax paid into the Federation during the preceding year, i. e., the total amount paid in for the fiscal year, divided by twelve) as follows:

Unions shall be entitled to two delegates for the first 100 members or less and one delegate for each succeeding 100 members or major fraction thereof; provided, that no union shall be entitled to more than six delegates.

Central labor bodies shall be entitled to two delegates each.

Each delegate shall vote an equal percentage of the membership of the union he or she represents on all questions where roll call vote is taken; provided all fractional votes be eliminated.

No proxies shall be allowed.

Each delegate from central labor bodies shall be entitled to one vote.

Each delegate-elect and each alternate-elect shall receive credentials from the secretary of the organization he or she represents, and a duplicate of the same shall be forwarded by said secretary to the secretary-treasurer of the Federation at least two weeks prior to the convention.

If an alternate presents credentials and is seated, he or she shall be the only recognized representative throughout the session of the convention.

All notices of contests must be served on the secretary-treasurer prior to five days before the convening of the convention, and parties making such contest shall be permitted to appear before the Committee on Credentials and present their evidence.

No organization shall be entitled to representation unless such organization has applied for affiliation at least three months prior to the convention, and no person shall be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization issuing the credentials; provided, organizations chartered within three months of the meeting of the convention shall be eligible to representation.

The original credentials must be given to the delegates-elect and the duplicates forwarded to the California State Federation of Labor office, Underwood Building, 525 Market street, San Francisco. The Duplicate Credentials should be mailed at least two weeks prior to the opening of the convention, as provided in the constitution.

The usual reduced rates of one and one-third lowest first-class fare for the round trip have been made by the principal railroad companies from all stations in California.

Delegates when purchasing tickets for the going trip must ask the ticket agent at the starting point to give them a receipt certificate on account of the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor. Upon presentation of the receipt certificates to the companies' agents at Sacramento, after the certificates have been endorsed by the secretary of the convention, return tickets will be issued at one-third of the regular rates.

The tickets will be on sale for the going trip September 29th to October 6th (inc.), 1917. Certificates will be honored for return October 1st to October 8th (inc.), 1917.

All proposed amendments to the Constitution should be forwarded to the office of the secretary one week before the opening of the convention.

Delegates wishing to make hotel or room reservation should correspond with Wm. J. McQuillan, 1811 Q Street, Sacramento, California.

Headquarters of the Executive Council will be at the Travelers Hotel.

If there should be any further information regarding the convention, or the arrangements for the convenience of delegates, it will be communicated in a later circular, or through the labor press.

Fraternally,

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, CALIFORNIA
STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,
DANIEL C. MURPHY,

President.

PAUL SCHARRENBERG,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Underwood Bldg., 525 Market Street, San Francisco.

Roy H. Loman, F. C. Marsh, Harry Ohlsen, Witten W. Harris, T. J. Vitaich, H. J. Young, E. H. Hart, Fred W. Heckman, Margaret A. Malone, Chas. Child, A. J. Rogers, J. J. Matheson, Wm. J. McQuillan, James Giambruno, N. M. Palmer—Vice-Presidents.

All per capita tax for the fiscal year, including the month of September, should be paid before September 22nd.

LOW WAGES IN TOPEKA.

"There are many able-bodied men in Topeka, Kan., working for 17½ cents an hour," writes W. T. Luce in the organized labor department of the Topeka "Daily Capital."

"This is \$10.50 a week for an eleven-hour day, \$9.45 for a nine-hour day or \$8.40 for an eight-hour day. How would you like to support a family on that kind of an income? How much would you 'lay by' for sickness or other misfortune? How many liberty bonds could you buy? Yet the men who are employed at these wages are doing necessary work to keep our transportation facilities in operation."

FAIR BAKERIES.

Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen, Local Union No. 484, desires to ask your active assistance in efforts to make fair conditions for the men working for bakeries. If they are not to surrender their fair union standards of working conditions in the baking industry, they must have your support.

Heretofore, when people wished a French loaf of bread there was no fair French bread to be had; the following list of union bakeries are now making a genuine French loaf, which can be had at your grocer, or may be delivered at your door retail, for the asking: The Old Homestead Bakery, Langendorf Baking Company, California Baking Company, Young & Swain Baking Company and the Hygienic Baking Company. The latter is a French bread bakery, which has but recently unionized its entire plant, and is now making its appeal for your patronage on this basis. Union men will deliver this bread at your door in a clean and wholesome condition, if you will but order it.

NEW MISSION THEATRE.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the New Mission Theatre will show Mme. Petrova in her first production for Paramount, entitled "The Undying Flame," a thrilling tale of world-old love and sacrifice, also a Mack Sennet Keystone comedy entitled "The Dog Catcher's Love," with Teddy, the famous Keystone dog. Burton Holmes will show you Palm Beach and Miami. Wednesday and Thursday the usual double program will be shown featuring Mae Murray in "The Primrose Ring," showing the captivating young star as a nurse in the children's hospital, also Alice Joyce and Harry Morey in "The Question," a story of a young girl who left her rich home and defied the laws of convention to help the man she loved. Friday and Saturday, Vivian Martin, the charming star of the Moroso Studios, will be shown in "Giving Becky a Chance," the story shows how through the illness of her mother a poor boarding school girl is forced to perform as a masked dancer in a cabaret of questionable character.

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SACRAMENTO

TWO GREAT VICTORIES.

By Ed. Gammons.

Rena Mooney's acquittal and the indorsement of Judge Franklin A. Griffin's demand for a new trial for Tom Mooney by Attorney-General U. S. Webb mark the beginning of the end of the Chamber of Commerce conspiracy to cast the odium of the preparedness day crime on organized labor.

The acquittal of Rena Mooney can't be explained away. As Fickert's deputy prosecutor, Louis Ferrari, admitted, they presented their strongest case and they lost. True, owing to an appointment being made for him with a local Superior Court, Frank C. Oxman, the "honest cattleman," couldn't testify with any grace, but we had "Nitre" Samuels and the "janitress" Estelle Smith to make up for the absence of the picturesque professional testifier and identifier from "somewhere in Oregon."

The frame-up has practically toppled over, but it needs acceleration. With one of the victims out on bonds and a strong possibility of getting Rena Mooney and Israel Weinberg out on bonds, too, the back of the frame-up will be practically broken. The conspirators who, but for the accidental discovery of the famous Oxman letters, might have succeeded in their murderous schedule, must not be allowed to escape punishment.

The demand for a Federal investigation should be pressed and every effort should be made to get as immediate action as possible.

The acquittal of Rena Mooney last week confirmed the popular sentiment around the country that the entire prosecution was a perjury plot. The Eastern press comment favorably on the result and they seem to be satisfied that the whole situation will be cleared up soon.

The Defense League has been deluged with telegrams of congratulation. They are from all parts of the country and many of them contain invitations to Rena Mooney to address mass meetings throughout the country. The Hebrew Trades of New York were seemingly arranging a mass meeting for Madison Square Garden. These, of course, were informed that Fickert had announced his intention of trying the defendants on the rest of the indictments till he got a hanging verdict.

This course of Fickert's will be frustrated if the contention brought forward on Saturday last be correct. Maxwell McNutt claimed then that there was a clause in Judge Seawell's charge to the jury which, taken in conjunction with the verdict of acquittal, nullified all the remaining indictments.

Quite a sensation was caused on Monday evening when it was announced that Attorney General Webb had, at last, harkened to Judge Griffin's appeal for a new trial for Tom Mooney. It is generally conceded that Rena Mooney's acquittal and the incessant protests of labor culminating in the resolution of the San Francisco Labor Council forced Webb's hand.

He issued a lengthy statement embodying his views on the matter and justifying his action.

The letter written by Superior Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who presided over the trial of Mooney, to the Attorney-General, urging that a new trial be granted Mooney, is emphasized in the statement.

"In view of these facts, and of these statements and requests so made by the judge who tried the case," says the Attorney-General, in concluding his statement, "it would seem proper for this office to act in accordance with his suggestion.

"Otherwise this appeal will be decided on the record now on file, which does not include any reference to any of these matters, and should the judgment be affirmed on such record, no opportunity would be presented at any time in this

case to have these matters considered and their weight determined. It is as important to the people as to the defendant that such opportunity be afforded.

"I have examined the record on appeal and am not prepared to state that it contains reversible error, and am not disposed to enter confession of error when reversible error does not clearly appear to exist. It would seem, therefore, that the only method by which the result requested by the trial judge can be accomplished is by consent of respondent that the judgment be reversed, and should this court deem it proper to act in accordance with such consent and enter its order reversing the judgment and remanding the cause for a retrial, such trial can be speedily held and all of these matters presented.

"Believing that justice will be subserved by a retrial of this case, as the representative of respondent, I hereby stipulate and consent that the judgment and order heretofore entered in this case by the trial court be reversed and the cause remanded for a new trial."

The Attorney-General's statement is addressed to the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Fickert says in reply that Mr. Webb's action is utterly illegal and that he (Fickert) "would not take the responsibility of turning Mooney loose on the community."

ORPHEUM.

The Orpheum announces a delightful bill for next week which will be headed by George White, the famous terpsichorean, who will, with the assistance of his latest dancing star, Emma Haig, present an arrangement of his own which he calls a 1917 Edition of Dance Ideas. It is a succession of dances, each widely different from the other, and each produced with striking and complete scenic and costume appointments. Miss Haig is a graduate of the Ziegfeld school and in addition to being one of the best dancers in last year's "Follies" she was one of the prettiest of the feminine aggregation which was noted for its beauty. Bert Melrose, the famous international clown, has the satisfaction of knowing that no one in his line of business can successfully rival him. He saunters on the stage in a grotesque make-up. Then he starts the fun. Nick Hufford and Del Chain will present two loose leaves from a book of fun, which they style "By Request." It is really a darky dialogue and a comic gem. Hufford and Chain are among the very best delineators of plantation darkies and are frequently referred to as "Young McIntyre and Heath." The Three Jahns are expert equilists who recently arrived in this country from London, where they achieved a splendid reputation for sensational daring. The Princess Kalama and her company of Hawaiians in "Echoes of Kilauea"; "Motor Boating" with Tom McRae and his crew of entertainers; the Countess Nardini, Italian accordionist, and the rural mélange of mirth and melody "Rubeville" with Harry B. Watson, Jere Delaney and company will be the other features of a thoroughly enjoyable bill.

TAXI DRIVERS GAIN.

The Zumstein Taxicab Company, Cincinnati, has signed a two-year agreement with Taxi Drivers' and Chauffeurs' Union No. 793. Wages are increased \$1.25 a week and overtime pay raised from 37½ to 40 cents an hour with one day off a month with pay. It is believed that other automobile and livery concerns will accept this agreement.

You have got to learn what every noblest man has always learned, that no man becomes independent of his fellow-men excepting in serving his fellow-men.—Phillips Brooks.

THE UNION LABEL.

What are you doing about the union label? It is up to us to make this movement a success. This must be the connecting link between the workers and the sellers. Let us make up our minds once and for all that as we are members of organized labor we will buy nothing unless it bears the union label. Only as we do so will the supply of union made goods increase. First, the demand; then the supply. When we have a plentiful supply we have greater variety to choose from. Then again we want to purchase merchandise which has been manufactured by our fellow unionists. We want to patronize firms making and selling union made goods, so that they will be able to compete with other large concerns, for it is plain that doing a large volume of business should either increase quality or decrease price. Eagleson & Co., 1118 Market street, makers and retailers of men's shirts and furnishings, was among the first to take up this movement, and we must boost the firms that are boosting the label.

GARMENT WORKERS GAIN.

Baltimore United Garment Workers' Union No. 15 has secured a union shop agreement with the Manufacturers' Association. Wages of cutters and trimmers are increased \$2 a week and choppers and fitters advanced \$1.50 a week.

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Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



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Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

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JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917.

For those whom God to ruin has designed
He fits for fate, and first destroys their mind.
—Dryden.

The war is now three years old. Let us hope
it will end before the fourth anniversary rolls
around. This is one death that would bring uni-
versal rejoicing.

Local Exemption Boards have nothing to do
with occupational exemptions. Only the District
Boards can decide such questions. Note the time
allowed for appeal so that you will not lose any
of your rights by default.

In one field the radicals are a pronounced suc-
cess. A half dozen of them can make more noise
than a hundred sensible persons. They believe
in the efficacy of noise and devote a large por-
tion of their time to it. A few of them in a
gathering shout, stamp and clap their hands with
such vigor that the casual observer is frequently
led to believe their number is very large.

After the great disaster in San Francisco a
decade ago the buzzards that prey upon fallen
humans were frequently heard belching forth in
great glee "now is the time to put the unions
out of business." The same birds of prey are
now screeching to their kind "now is the time to
crush the unions to a finish." However, they
failed ten years ago in their fight against the
organizations of labor, and the same fate awaits
them now. They will be beaten to a finish and
the unions will come out of the fray stronger
than ever and prepared to insist upon justice for
the toiler with ever increasing vigor.

Twelve men found Mrs. Rena Mooney not
guilty on the evidence introduced by the prose-
cution. If Mrs. Mooney is not guilty how can
her husband be guilty? It is not disputed that
the two were together on the day of the ex-
plosion, and, therefore, if one is innocent the
other must also be innocent. Mooney was con-
victed on the testimony of Oxman, yet the Dis-
trict Attorney failed to put Oxman on the stand
in the Mrs. Mooney case. If Oxman did not
perjure himself in the Mooney case, and if the
District Attorney believes he is an honest man,
why was he not used as a witness against Mrs.
Mooney? Can these questions be satisfactorily
answered? If not, then Thomas Mooney is en-
titled to a new trial, Oxman ought to be in
jail and the District Attorney's part in the affair
thoroughly investigated. Nothing short of this
will satisfy the public that justice has not been
outraged. Let us get to the bottom of this whole
nasty mess.

Disrespect for Law

Every sensible, decent and justice-loving citizen bewails lack of respect for duly-enacted laws, whether such laws embody their ideas of just how things ought to be conducted or not, because to follow the rule that those who are not satisfied with a law may freely ignore it would be to establish chaos and anarchy, a condition wherein everyone would be a law unto himself, each adopting the course prompted by his own interests. The idea of establishing governments and enacting laws to regulate the conduct of the individual citizen was to prevent the weak from being preyed upon by the strong, to protect the feeble from the powerful, and to usher into the world the rule of right rather than allow the domination of might, and any man who violates the laws of the land aids in thwarting these purposes and retarding progress and civilization. This being true, let us examine the situation in order that we may ascertain just who is chiefly responsible for the present wave of disrespect for law that is sweeping over the country, as exemplified by the East St. Louis and Bisbee affairs. Is it the humble, plodding, hard-working member of our social structure who defies the law and the will of the people as therein expressed, or is it the big, influential, profit-crazed financier who says "to hell with the people"?

At a meeting in this city last summer at which the Chamber of Commerce Law and Order Committee was organized, Captain Robert Dollar is reported (and there has been no denial of the report), to have said that the way to get peace and quietness along the waterfront was by "the sending of several ambulances full of union men to the hospital."

After the Congress of the United States passed, and the President signed, the Adamson eight-hour law for railroad men, President Ripley of the Santa Fe Railroad, announced: "We will ignore the law. It is unconstitutional." He did not say he would obey it until it had been declared unconstitutional, but that it would be ignored.

When miners were thrown into a pen at Cripple Creek, General Bell said to them: "You want habeas corpus. Well, it is post mortem you'll get."

The Interstate Commerce Commission reported that the financial downfall of the Pere Marquette Railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was due to "breach of trust by the corporate officials."

We could literally fill pages with proof that those who set the example in disrespect for law are the rich and the powerful, and not the poor and uninfluent, but the instances set forth are sufficient in number and variety to make unnecessary the citation of other cases. However, this class is the one that shouts loudest about law and order. The mine managers at Bisbee were harping about law and order while they were busy organizing an irresponsible mob for the purpose of driving peaceable and law-abiding citizens from their homes and threatening telegraph operators with death if they sent messages they were paid to forward and had a legal right to dispatch. The Chamber of Commerce was busy preaching law and order while employing thugs to beat up working men in this city during the culinary strike. On every hand the big interests boast of law and order to the public while whispering robbery, plunder and murder to their fellows. But it is to be devoutly hoped that they have about reached the end of the rope which permits the success of such tactics and that the great mass of honest and decent citizens will soon be aroused to a point where they will insist that the justice which has been so long delayed shall be brought into contact with these parasites and hypocrites.

That wealth has been a protection against punishment for the violation of the law cannot be disputed, and it is about time for a change in this condition of affairs in mining and industrial districts as well as elsewhere.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

Before this country entered the war the Hearst papers constantly scolded President Wilson for not protecting American rights. They wanted this country to go into the war on the side of Germany. They have been persistent supporters of the Kaiser from the first, and even since the United States has become involved the sheets are daily filled with falsehoods calculated to be of service to the Teutons and against the interests of the people of this country.

In his book, "The Battle of the Wilderness," General Morris Schaff gives the ages of the men in the Union Army during the Civil War. Out of a total of 2,778,000 enlistments not less than 2,150,798 were under 22 years; those under 19 were 1,151,438, and those under 17 totaled 844,891. Some one has said: "Old men for counsel and young men for war," and the United States seems to have followed the rule strictly in all of its wars. The Civil War lasted more than four years, yet mature men were scarce in the ranks of the army.

"Can we expect people to be patriotic," asks the Toledo "Blade," "when nearly every penny they earn goes into the pockets of food speculators?" And the paper adds: "The Government must take steps to prevent recurrences of orgies of food speculation if for no other reason than that it is more potent to breed disloyalty than the money of Prussian spies." Judging by the speed Congress has acquired in passing the food bill we should answer the question in the affirmative. Perhaps some of our legislators are themselves food speculators.

Liberty is not license, and a free press does not mean that publications have the right to slander and malign the United States Government. The papers which have been denied the use of the mails, every one, had stretched liberty to the breaking point, and there are others that should receive the same dose of medicine. The Postoffice Department, owned and conducted by the people, is serving the best interests of the people by refusing to allow such sheets the use of the mails. No decent, honest publication has been interfered with. The President has repeatedly announced that he favors honest criticism, and he undoubtedly meant it when he said it. But that does not mean that either crooks or maniacs should be allowed to roam at will and bring disaster upon the people.

It has become very convenient for greedy employers to shout I. W. W. when their employees strike to enforce a living wage. They do this in order to swing public sympathy to their side of the controversy, knowing that the general public is prejudiced against the crazy organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World. The public, however, will soon learn the truth and then the pendulum will swing the other way. I. W. W. pests are not nearly so numerous as the greedmongers would have us believe, and they would have been even scarcer had it not been for the efforts of the very people that are now shouting against them. The conditions maintained by these employers were the very best recruiting agents the impossibilists ever had. The employer who refuses to treat with the bona fide unions strengthens the idea in the minds of the ignorant that the tactics of the syndicalist are necessary and thereby adds to their number and influence.

WIT AT RANDOM

Two men were hotly discussing the merits of a book. Finally, one of them, himself an author, said to the other: "No, John, you can't appreciate it. You never wrote a book yourself."

"No," retorted John, "and I never laid an egg, but I'm a better judge of an omelet than any hen."—Philadelphia "Star."

A visitor to a certain Brooklyn household was duly amazed by the wonderful likeness between the twins. "Why," she gasped, "I never saw two children look so much alike! How does your mother tell you apart?"

"Well," explained Tommy, "she finds out by spanking us. Clarence hollers louder than I do."—Oakland "Enquirer."

The druggist danced and chortled till the bottles danced on the shelves.

"What's up?" asked the soda clerk. "Have you been taking something?"

"No. But do you remember when our water pipes were frozen last winter?"

"Yes, but what—"

"Well, the plumber that fixed them has just come in to have a prescription filled."—Pittsburg "Chronicle Telegraph."

A small boy who had recently passed his fifth birthday was riding in a suburban car with his mother when they were asked the customary question: "How old is the boy?" After being told the correct age, which did not require a fare, the conductor passed on to the next person. The boy sat quite still, as if pondering over some question, and then, concluding that full information had not been given, called loudly to the conductor, then at the other end of the car: "And mother's thirty-one!"—Minneapolis "Tribune."

"It is the early bird that catches the worm."
"So does the early fish."

The fussy old gentleman asked the chance traveling companion: "Have you any children, sir?"

"Yes, sir; a son."
"Does he smoke?"

"Ah, sir, he never so much as touched a cigarette."

"So much the better, sir; the use of tobacco is a poisonous habit. Does he frequent clubs?"
"He has never put his foot in one."

"Allow me to congratulate you. Does he never come home late?"

"Never. He goes to bed directly after dinner."
"A model young man, sir; a model young man. How old is he?"

"Just six months."—Philadelphia "Record."

"The average individual," said a Scotland Yard official, "can't give a detective simple, plain, straightforward information. Questioned by a detective, he becomes involved and difficult as the office boy."

A detective asked an office boy if it was Mr. Jones or his partner who reached the office first as a rule.

"Well," said the boy, turning very red, Mr. Jones at first was always last, but later he began to get earlier, till at last he was first, though before he had always been behind. He soon got later again, though of late he has been sooner, and at last he got behind as before. But I expect he'll be getting earlier sooner or later."—London "Opinion."

MISCELLANEOUS

COMRADESHIP.

I was walking down a dusty road;
My back was curved with a heavy load.
The way was long and my feet were sore,
And my bones ached under the load I bore;
But I struggled on, through the summer's heat,
'Till I came to a pool, where I bathed my feet.
After resting awhile, I again shouldered my load
And resumed my way down the dusty road.
When at length a horse and a wagon drew near,
My heart revived with a spark of cheer,
But the man saw only his own small soul
And his narrow way to his narrow goal,
And he whipped his horse to a guilty trot,
Though the sand was deep and the day was hot;
And he passed me by on that dusty road,
And I bent still lower beneath my load,
When out of the dust came another man,
He had a grizzled head and a cheek of tan,
And pulled up short, and he gaily cried:
"I say there, comrade, get in and ride!"
And he placed my bundle behind the seat,
And said, "Climb in and rest your feet.
I never pass a man on the road,
Especially, friend, if he's got a load."
I reached my journey's end ere came the night;
My feet were rested and my heart was light,
And I blessed the driver, who gaily cried:
"I say there, comrade, get in and ride."
Oh, the world is full of sore-footed men
Who need a slight lift every now and then,
And the angels can see through the white cloud's
rift,
Those God-like souls that give us a lift.

THE GAMBLERS.

I saw a vision when the night was old:
A throng of gamblers, pale with hate and
greed,
Sat at the dice and played with human need;
While through the casement peered from outer
cold,
The weak, the starved, who sought a friendly
fold.
There waited all who vainly toil and bleed,
Whose prayers go up, though there be none to
heed;
From whom the gamesters more and more with-
hold.

The rattling dice smote like a dead man's bones;
With every throw went up a careless shout,
With every throw fair lives were blotted out;
From nether gloom there sounded cries and
moans;
Until at last, as silent as a breath,
O'er all there spread the grasping hand of
Death. —Richard Warner Borst.

The University of California has determined that the average general farm of forty acres in California, if the land costs \$150 per acre, requires \$12,875 to establish the business and \$1745 annually available for operating and living expenses after the business is established. Definite information such as this regarding many different problems facing the man who wants to invest his time and money in agriculture in California will be presented by the University of California at the Short Courses for farmers to be held at the University Farm at Davis by the College of Agriculture from September 24th to November 2d. By writing to the Dean of the University Farm School at Davis, information can be obtained as to lectures and laboratory work to be offered concerning crops, animals, fruits, farm machinery and farm management. This work will be of special value to every farmer.



Musicians' Union Local No. 6

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNION

Clarence H. King, chairman; Sigismund Bluman, W. Giacometti, Wm. Backstedt, Alvin Giacomini.

Board Meeting, July 31, 1917.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read. Transfers deposited: Otto Oltmans, violin, No. 66, Rochester, N. Y.; Sollie Heilbronner, piano, No. 47, Los Angeles; K. Knutsen, 'cello, No. 73, Minneapolis, Minn.; Chas. T. Morgan, drums, No. 20, Denver.

Transfers annulled and returned to home locals: Vernon Huff, Joseph Huff, Wm. Fields, John K. Childs, R. M. Blodgett, M. D. Ryan.

What Kind of a Union Man Are You?

This is a question which a great many of our members may be asked. Are you the kind of union man who, when you have to ask for a few more men on an engagement, say to your client: "Well, I could get along with less men but the union forces me to get more. I think the law is a 'rotten' one but a bunch get in and pack the meetings and we 'good musicians' have nothing to say." Again, are you one of those who go to your manager and say: "The officers run the union and if we get up to speak at a meeting shout us down." If you are that kind of a union man you are in a bad way. You haven't got nerve enough to stand on your own bottom and the sooner you strive to acquire a little more backbone and a sprinkling of the old-fashioned, common, garden variety of "spunk" the better it will be for yourself, your organization and the music business generally. You are an integral part of your organization and you have your say in it as well as your neighbor.

An Innovation.

The attention of the members is called to the new address books which will be ready for distribution within the next few days and which are a distinct innovation. Each member is listed alphabetically under the name of the instrument he plays and the Secretary believes that this will be found of much greater convenience than the present address book. A desire to improve the system wherever possible is the reason for the change and if it meets with the approval of the membership this style of address book will be retained. If it does not measure up to expectations, we will go back to the old way.

Funeral Bands.

The last union meeting voted for the revival of the Funeral Band, but without pay, and the legislative committee was instructed to work out details and make a report to the August meeting. The legislative committee has tentatively planned for the arranging of the organization into five divisions, including those who accept marching engagements and those who do not, the former comprising the bands and the latter to act as escorts. These bands and escorts are to be arranged in alphabetical order and must serve when their turn comes and upon notification by the Secretary. In case of the member's inability to serve he must provide a substitute or be fined for non-attendance. Such, in brief, is the idea of the new law. It is to be hoped that a large attendance will be on hand at the August meeting, which is on Thursday, the 9th inst., that the matter may be thoroughly discussed and the best possible system devised.

More and better music—Get larger orchestras.

Members will please take note of the following changes of address:

Eckhardt, Geo., Jr., Montclair Apts., 995 Pine street. Tel. Franklin 2522.
Eckhardt, Geo., Sr., Montclair Apts., 995 Pine street. Tel. Franklin 2522.
Ferry, Vernon. Tel. Berkeley 3256—J.
Haydon, G., 2121 Hearst avenue, Berkeley. Tel. Berkeley 881.
Heller, H., 519 Laurel avenue, San Mateo, Cal. Tel. San Mateo 334—J.
Heilbronner, Sollie, Wiltshire Hotel, 340 Stockton street. Tel. Sutter 2290.
Lackner, F., 437 Pacific Bldg. Tel. Kearny 3510.
Lindsay, J. Benton, 26 Steiner street. Tel. Market 6091.
Medina, V. M., 108 Davis street, Santa Rosa, Cal.
Navach, A., 2917 Third street, Ocean Park, Cal.
Noldeke, K. M., city address, also Tracy, Cal.
Paquet, J. Louis, 1543 Wetton street, Denver, Colo.
Rose, Dan, 1505 100th avenue, Oakland.
Rothenberger, Edm., Wiltshire Hotel, 340 Stockton street. Tel. Sutter 2290.
Schultz, Geo., 1505 Webster street, Alameda. Tel. Alameda 633.
St. John, G. C., 854 Tenth street, San Diego, Cal.
Stern, Sam, 1117 Pierce street. Tel. West 5746.
Stock, Vernon M., Fetters Springs, Sonoma Co.
Surkla, Fred., 510 Elizabeth street.
Wild, George B., Fort Scott, Presidio.
Sapiro, Phil. Tel. Park 4723.

Notes.

In one instance at least rumor becomes fact, and that is in the engagement of Walter Oesterreicher as orchestral manager for the S. F. Symphony Orchestra for the coming season. These rumors have circulated freely for some time but were always denied by the interested parties.

On Saturday, July 21st, Brother E. R. Donaldson and Miss Evangeline Higuera were united in matrimony, and left for a short honeymoon to

Caution.

Members must be prepared to show union cards at any time or on any engagement when called upon. You are hereby directed to keep your card in a convenient place. A large number of members have been disengaged the card entirely of late. You must bring card when paying your dues.

"The printed card of membership shall be the only warrant for business." Leaders and other members are cautioned against engaging or playing with any member who cannot show fully paid up card for the current quarter.

Musicians' Union—68 Haight Street.
W. A. Weber, President
J. J. Matheson, Business Representative
A. A. Greenbaum, Recording Secretary
Clarence H. King, Financial Secretary-Treasurer
Office Hours 12 to 3 p. m. Telephone Park 84.
A. S. Less, Sergeant-at-Arms
General Assembly Hall. Telephone Park 85.
Park 128. 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Oakland Branch.
Jim Cray, Secretary
J. J. Atkins, Business Representative
Office Hours 12 to 2 p. m. Phone Oakland 2547.

Del Monte. Miss Higuera is the niece of our popular and courteous Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Frank Higuera, Oakland, Cal.

Walter Rosner, we are informed, was married to Alma O'Rourke, a member of Jim Post Co., July 29th at Santa Cruz.

Leaders and contractors of steady engagements will take notice that while the steward reports have been done away with, all changes of personnel in all orchestras and all new engagements must be filed immediately with this office. Many leaders and contractors are unaware of this or have become very careless.

Next union meeting, Thursday, August 9, 1 p. m. Matters of importance.

By direction of board of directors, T. C. Perkins, cornist, is suspended from all rights and benefits of this union. Members will render no services until advised.

Members will please take notice in contracting for engagements at Sacramento during the coming Native Sons' celebration, that the provision of the Price List which provides that no single engagement can be taken for less than \$5.00 must be strictly adhered to. The secretary will gladly furnish any further information.

Members will please take notice that the board has ruled that when a member plays one instrument on one session of an engagement and another instrument on another session of the same engagement, yet plays only one instrument at each session, that is to be considered as doubling and to be charged for accordingly.

The board has fixed a price for a Sunday concert in picture house, of not more than one hour's duration, at overtime price for regular men and \$2.50 for extra men.

A Chickering baby grand piano, almost new, and a first-class picture library to fit every scene at a great bargain. Apply, E. J. Preston, Jr., 456 Clipper street, Phone Mission 4823.

The following members have been fined 50 cents on account of failing to file change of address:

Brown, Leona; Hardt, A.; Kwast, F.; Miller, Herman; Dohn, Grace; Maling, Emil; Ralph, Miss M. S.; Shrimplin, L. S.; Forrest, R. D.; Wenzel, W.; Kirsten, F. A.; Smith, H. A.; Mayall, J.; Milholland, J. B.; Reno, Pearl; Perdriot, E.; Levan, J. C.; Hansen; Smith, H. A.; Wood, B. G.; Wood, W. A.; Nelson, A. R.; Martonne, H.; Seltenerich, J. H.; Mahartch, Frank; Cully, W. H.; Roberts, J. M.; Search, F. P.; Raynes, J. A.; Becker, W. A.; Fitch, H. A.; Smith, Swen; Johnson, Theron.

Brother R. L. Yanke, a former president of our



Sorensen Co.

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union, has submitted the enclosed clipping of a friendly controversy during the great fire of 1906, while a refugee musician in Los Angeles:

Speaks for Refugee Musicians.

That there may be no charge of favoritism made "The Evening News" gives space to the following communication from Mr. Yanke, a musician lately come here from San Francisco:

"Los Angeles, June 8.

"To the Editor:

"In the musical column conducted by W. Francis Gates and printed in your valuable paper Saturday, June 2d, I saw a few statements putting the San Francisco musicians who arrived here since the great calamity, in a bad light. Of course, I will only take the side of the professional musicians who play in orchestras; the music teachers I will leave to some one else to defend, as I know nothing about their methods of securing scholars, although I would advise the music teachers here in Los Angeles to charge more for their services so as to make up for their four months of compulsory vacation or enforced idleness.

"The writer states that the musicians here raised a special fund for the needy musicians of San Francisco. I will state that they sent a carload of provisions and clothes but the needy musicians of San Francisco never received the same. The addresses were wrong and we found out later that they were sent to Berkeley and distributed to the refugees there. A special fund of between \$400 and \$500 was received by the San Francisco M. M. P. U., No. 6, from the Los Angeles union musicians, for which they were very grateful.

"But is it charity to brag about what they have done, and belittle the characters of the few musicians who have come here since that awful calamity? By actual count only about forty musicians have come here since the fire, and not hundreds, as stated. And I am in a position to vouch for everyone of them, and all will stand scrutiny in their methods of obtaining employment. They get the employment for their superior ability, which the leaders who have engaged them had the good sense to see.

"I would advise Mr. Gates to look a little nearer home about methods that will not stand scrutiny by musicians securing employment. A prominent musician of Los Angeles told me of the following case a few days ago:

"A fine musician, honorable in his character, had an engagement where he furnished the music once a week, and another musician wanted to get the engagement away from him. What does he do but send a "clique" of friends to the place and run the music down, until he secured the job, then when he had the engagement he sent the "clique" to praise his own music; perhaps there were other inducements besides.

"As for the San Francisco musicians securing engagements at a lower figure, I will vouch for every one of them and I know of a few cases where they are receiving more pay than the ones who were not wanted any more.

"About returning to San Francisco after it is rehabilitated, perhaps some will and others will not. I for one will stay here and pass the remainder of my life in this glorious city of Southern California, and will give the inhabitants their money's worth for services rendered.

Perfection in outward conduct consists not in doing extraordinary things, but in doing common things extraordinarily well.—Mme. Arnould.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.—Alexander Pope.

"I think the musicians of Los Angeles have selected the wrong champion to fight their cause, as in one of his appeals to the public to stick to the local musicians he offers a bribe by trying to make the people believe they will receive singing at their funerals—perhaps, gratis—which I doubt. By having to offer a bribe of this sort, it seems to me that the public has not received its money's worth in the past, but in the future it will be a case of the survival of the fittest.

"R. L. YANKE,

OBITUARY.

Resolutions adopted at a special meeting of the San Francisco "Chronicle" chapel, July 27, 1917:

"Whereas, Death has removed from the scene of his earthly activities our esteemed fellow workman, Josiah C. Harlow; and

"Whereas, In the demise of Mr. Harlow, long a member of this chapel, we have suffered the loss of an esteemed and respected friend and fellow unionist; be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the San Francisco 'Chronicle' chapel, do mourn the loss of him who has gone before; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we tender our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the family of Mr. Harlow in their hour of sorrow; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; that they be spread upon the minutes of the chapel, and a copy sent to the San Francisco 'Labor Clarion' for publication therein."

WATCH EXPLOSIVES.

Information to the effect that large quantities of dynamite and blasting powder were frequently left unguarded and in places where they could easily be stolen, resulted in the State Council of Defense sending out warnings that all such explosives hereafter must be carefully watched.

According to information reaching the State defense body, many tons of explosives could easily be secured by enemy plotters because of the failure of mining companies, ranchers and others to keep careful check upon them. Each county council of defense is asked to co-operate in seeing that the explosives are carefully guarded.

That the warning is merely to safeguard against the theft and use of such explosives by enemy plotters and that no reports of dynamite having been stolen have reached the State Council, is the declaration of officials of that organization.

EMPLOY FELLOW UNIONISTS.

A great many of us, it seems, pay too little attention to the manner in which we spend the money we have earned under union conditions. Just a moment's reflection on our part should convince us that we can greatly increase or diminish the number of union men and women employed in San Francisco, by insisting on the union label, card, and button, whenever we purchase our necessities, insisting that all articles we buy bear the union label, and also that whoever sells or delivers the article carries a union card, or wear the monthly button of the union. This has been dinned into trade unionists so often that it has become threadbare in the telling, yet we all must realize that to a large extent we are the architects of our own fortunes, and that we rise or fall mainly by our own acts.

When workingmen first began to organize into unions they relied principally on the boycott as a means of defense, waiting until some concern had refused to grant the fair demands of labor, and then advising their affiliated members to refrain from patronizing the concern or establishment so refusing. This was at best a negative policy, designed more or less as a palliative, and amounts to what is known in common parlance, "Locking the door after the horse is gone."

Then the union label was introduced as a weapon in our struggle for better conditions. Unlike the boycott, it is a preventive rather than a remedy, designed to prevent that condition from arising, which the boycott seeks to correct.

So then, trade unionists, if you want to gain expense and wasted energy of strikes, be particular where and how you spend the money you have earned under union shop conditions; see to it that you insist on union label goods sold and delivered by your fellow trade unionists, see to it that whenever you eat in restaurants, enjoy a "movie," or a more pretentious theatrical performance, a ball, or, in short, whenever you purchase or buy anything, that the establishment you are patronizing employs only union men and women, in order that no "open shop" employer may wax fat on your earnings, thereby using your good will to forge fetters that keep you bound.

The aim of education should be rather to teach us how to think than what to think—rather to improve our minds so as to enable us to think for ourselves, than to load the memory with the thoughts of other men.—Beattie.

SHOES!

SEVEN SAMPLE LOTS IN A SALE



A special purchase from a local wholesaler. Seven sample lots of shoes—high and low heel pumps for women and misses and the children's shoes that we mention below. All reduced in price.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

79c.

A special table holds this lot of black kid and patent colt laced and button shoes; some with colored tops.

"EASY WALKER" SHOES FOR CHILDREN
The name itself vouches for the style and durability.
Sizes up to 12.....\$2.21
Sizes up to 2.....\$2.48
Button and lace styles in either tan or black Russia calf or gray smoked horsehide. Goodyear welt soles.

COPPER-TIPPED SHOES

\$1.49

Some without tips, too. Button and Blucher styles, with stout soles. Sizes 9 to 13½.

"KREIDER" SHOES

For Boys—\$1.89

Extra good box calf uppers and strong sewed soles that are reinforced with standard screws.

We Give
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Green
Stamps

HATS TRIMMED FREE
Prager's
MARKET & JONES STS.
THE BARGAIN STORE

We Give
S. & H.
Green
Stamps

San Francisco Labor Council

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held July 27, 1917.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Brouillet.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of previous meeting adopted as printed.

Credentials—Carpenters 483—F. C. Evans, F. E. Lawson, P. J. Clifford, F. Lorriet, C. A. McColm, K. McLeod, A. M. McLean, D. H. Ryan, Jos. P. Sorensen, S. W. Sullivan. Bakers, 24—Gus Becker, Paul Guderley, S. K. Leman, Julius Kastner, L. J. Martin, John Noll. Web Pressmen—Dan Murphy, Thos. Rutherford. Leather Workers—A. McLea, vice R. Esteves. Cemetery Employees—Daniel O'Connor. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: From Congressmen Nolan and Kahn, relative to complaint against master boilermaker at Mare Island; from United States Senators Johnson and Phelan and Congressmen Nolan, Kahn and Hayes, relative to Council's resolution for Irish freedom; Board of Public Works, relative to compensation for stationary firemen, fixing same at \$120 per month; from striking miners of Atol'a, Cal., requesting miners to stay away as a strike of tungsten miners is in progress; from Iron, Tin and Steel Workers of South San Francisco, copy of wage agreement just negotiated; bakery wagon drivers, copy of circular, calling upon union people to boycott unfair bakeries and patronize fair firms.

Referred to Executive Committee—Marine Gasoline Engineers, wage scale and working rules; International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, relative to decision of Baltimore Convention in jurisdictional controversy.

Referred to Organizing Committee—Gas and Water Workers' Union, protesting against granting separate charter to water workers; Glove Workers in need of more general support.

Referred to "Labor Clarion."—From American Federation of Labor, explaining procedure under the selective draft to claim exemptions.

Request Complied With—From San Francisco County Women's Committee of the Councils of National and State Defense, requesting appointment of a committee of lady delegates to co-operate with them, and also asking to be permitted to send a speaker to address the Council.

Reports of Unions—Trunkmakers making progress.

Report of Executive Committee—Controversy with Executive Council of American Federation of Labor of International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, considered, and secretary instructed to write for further information to President McGlory.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Protest of Robert P. Troy, president of Third Street Improvement Club, against removal of Union Iron Works across the bay, has been referred to officers of the Council to take up with proper parties. Committee will arrange for a public hearing on the question of federal legislation to obtain compensation for maritime workers in cases of accidents not covered by the state law, at which hearing representatives of unions interested and the Industrial Accident Commission will be invited to give their views and advice.

Special Committee—Chairman Murphy submitted a resolution demanding the immediate release of Mrs. Mooney and Israel Weinberg, or that they be admitted to bail, also demanding that Attorney General accede to request of the

trial judge, Hon. Franklin A. Griffin, in relation to a new trial for Billings and Mooney. On motion, resolution was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The verdict of acquittal in the Rena Mooney case establishes beyond a reasonable doubt the contention of the San Francisco Labor Council since the first trial in the bomb cases that the evidence of the state did not warrant the prosecution, let alone the conviction, of the defendants at bar; and

Whereas, The attempt of District Attorney Fickert, according to press reports, to again try Mrs. Mooney is a rank disregard of the constitutional right of any person not to be twice put in jeopardy; and

Whereas, Israel Weinberg has been kept in jail for a year solely on the Edeaus' identification testimony, which has been overwhelmingly impeached by the Oakland police records and the Rena Mooney jury of twelve; and

Whereas, One year has sufficed to so break down and cloud with suspicion the state's whole case that the convictions of Billings and Mooney, which were secured on testimony which the last trial of Mrs. Mooney has positively demonstrated to have been deliberate perjury, should be immediately reversed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Council demands the immediate release of Mrs. Mooney and Israel Weinberg, and again demands that the Attorney General accede to the request of the trial judge, Hon. Franklin A. Griffin, relative to a new trial.

New Business—On motion, the organizing committee was instructed to make efforts to organize cannery workers in San Francisco.

Council adjourned at 9:40 p. m.

Receipts—Total receipts, \$363.55.

Expenses—Total expenses, \$187.55.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S. Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Extracts from Minutes of Meeting of Executive Council, San Francisco, July 22, 1917.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., by President Murphy. Present—President Daniel C. Murphy, Vice-Presidents T. J. Vitaich, H. J. Young, E. H. Hart, Fred W. Heckman, Margaret A. Malone, A. J. Rogers, Chas. Child, J. J. Matheson, Wm. J. McQuillan, and Secretary Paul Scharrenberg. Excused—Vice-Presidents Roy H. Loman, F. C. Marsh, Harry Pothoff and N. M. Palmer. Absent—Vice-Presidents Witten W. Harris and James Giambruno.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

Communications—From H. M. McLarin, president, Federal Employees' Union No. 14632, Washington, D. C. (April 21), enclosing copy of resolution adopted by them on April 13, 1917, requesting that we act favorably on same and notify our Senators and Representatives of our action and urge them to enact the desired legislation at the special session of Congress. Request complied with. (June 9) Enclosing resolution in regard to having the laws of each State changed so as to permit the qualified voters domiciled outside of their State to register and vote by mail and requesting our favorable consideration of same. Approved and referred to Legislative Committee.

From Samuel Gompers, president, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. (April 25), relative to the adoption of the American Federation of Labor injunction bill and requesting a complete report when the Legislature adjourns. (May 7) relative to same matter. (May 12) urging that we protest against the proposed increase in postage rates on second-class matter and against the application of the "Zone System" through our Congressmen and

Orpheum O'FARRELL STREET
Bot. Powell and Stockton
MATINEE EVERY DAY

Week Beginning THIS SUNDAY Afternoon

A DELIGHTFUL BILL

GEORGE WHITE & EMMA HAIG, in a 1917 Edition of Dance Ideas; BERT MELROSE, The Famous International Clown; HUFFORD & CHAIN, in their Funny Skit, "By Request"; THREE JAHNS, European Equilibrists; PRINCESS KALAMA & CO., in "Echoes of Kilauea"; "MOTOR BOATING," with Tom McRae & Co.; COUNTESS NARDINI, Italian Accordionist; "RUBEVILLE," with Harry B. Watson, Jere Delaney & Co.

Evening Prices: 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinee Prices (except Sundays and Holidays): 10c, 25c, 50c. PHONE DOUGLAS 70

El Primo

CIGARS

12½ cts., 10 cts., 5 cts.



SEE that the BAR-TENDER who waits on you wears one of these Buttons for the Current Month.

FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES
DRAPERIES on the BEDDING

Easiest Terms
EASTERN
OUTFITTING CO.

1017 Market Street, Above Sixth

We give and redeem American Trading Stamps.

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BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
2091 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

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THAT'S ALL

"YOU KNOW ME"

"Your Hatter
Fred Anmann
72 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO."

MORGEN JEWELRY CO.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
Wedding Ring Specialists
888 Market St., Opp. Emporium 3094 Sixteenth St.
Advances made on Diamonds and Jewelry

Senators. Complied with. (May 19) regarding a new trial for Tom Mooney and assuring us that he will be glad to further assist in helping to secure a congressional investigation. (June 15) telegram requesting the names and addresses of labor men to be recommended as members of exemption board. Referred to New Business.

From Frank Morrison, secretary, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. (May 7), asking that we give the fullest publicity to the action of the Baltimore Convention by notifying all labor organizations that the Style-Plus clothing, manufactured by Henry Sonneborn & Co., of Baltimore, Maryland, is produced by strikebreakers. (May 16) requesting that we render all assistance possible to the members of the Lake Tahoe Trout Fishermen's Union No. 15254. (May 16) requesting us to do all in our power to defeat the Anti-Picket ordinance, which is being urged for passage by the agents of the National Manufacturers' Association and supported by Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade. (June 14) relative to the condition of affairs among the Lumber Handlers' and Laborers' Union at Madera, California. All noted and filed.

From Edward A. Bates, secretary, New York State Federation of Labor, Utica, N. Y. (May 29), regarding the proposition pending before the U. S. Senate to increase second-class postage rates and divide the country into zones and urging us to protest against such legislation. Complied with.

From E. N. Nockels, secretary, Chicago State Federation of Labor, Chicago (June 8), declaring the products of the Weyman-Burton Co., 4325 Colorado avenue, Chicago, Ill., unfair to organized labor and asking that we give all possible publicity of this firm's unfair attitude and its unfair products. Noted and filed.

Boycott on Products of National Biscuit Company—A committee from the Cracker Bakers' Auxiliary Union asked the assistance of the Federation in carrying on a more effective boycott against the National Biscuit Company. Miss Eva Ostino, speaking for the committee, explained in detail the difficulties of the independent (union) manufacturers. On motion, secretary was directed to forward a circular to the Central Labor Council in California, outlining a plan of action, etc.

The Co-Operative Movement in California—Mr. Ernest O. F. Ames, of the Pacific Co-Operative League, was admitted to the meeting and explained the principle of co-operative buying and selling, and urged greater activity on the part of organized labor in the co-operative movement. On motion, the president and secretary were authorized to investigate recent co-operative activities in California, and, in particular, the work of the Pacific Co-Operative League.

Labor Members for Exemption Boards—With regard to the telegram from Samuel Gompers, relating to this subject, it was agreed that the Gompers telegram and the reply of President Murphy be recorded in full in the minutes:

"Washington, June 15, 1917.

"Daniel C. Murphy, President

"California State Federation of Labor,

"San Francisco, Calif.

"I have been asked to recommend three labor men for the Northern Judicial District and two labor men for the Southern Judicial District of California as members of Exemption Board. I ask you to submit to me the names and addresses of such labor men in these districts who are true labor men and loyal Americans. The purpose of labor men on exemption board is to avoid even the suspicion of discrimination or favoritism in determining rightful grounds for exemption from military duty. Immediate action and answer necessary or your district may

have no labor representative on exemption board.

"SAMUEL GOMPERS."

"San Francisco, Cal., June 16, 1917.
"Samuel Gompers, President,
"American Federation of Labor,
"Washington, D. C.

"Replying to your telegram of yesterday I herewith recommend the following true labor men and loyal Americans for appointment as members of exemption board: Northern Judicial District—Patrick Flynn, Marine Firemen's Union, San Francisco; Wm. J. McQuillan, Pressmen's Union, Sacramento; Wm. R. Burton, Molders' Union, San Francisco. Southern Judicial District—Seth R. Brown, Typographical Union, Los Angeles; Witten W. Harris, 'Union Labor Journal,' Bakersfield.

"DANIEL C. MURPHY, President.
"California State Federation of Labor."

The reply of President Murphy received the unanimous indorsement of the Council.

Non-Partisan Co-Operation on Legislative Issues—Secretary reported at length upon several informal meetings held by representatives of State labor organizations, farmers' unions and co-operative societies, for the purpose of outlining a plan under which the various economic organizations of California might get together to secure legislation of vital interest to all concerned.

In order to secure a definite understanding and unity of action it has been suggested that the executive bodies of the economic organizations in the State be requested to issue the following call to the local branches of their respective organizations:

"To the Local bodies (designating the correct title).

"Greeting: You are requested to send a delegate to a State Conference to be held at Sacramento on the 3rd day of October, 1917, to consider the practicability of a legislative program which will command the joint support of the farmers' unions, the labor unions, and the co-operative societies, and all other economic organizations of the workers; and if such a program shall be agreed upon to create the necessary organization to carry it into effect. It is felt that the various organizations have certain vital interests to be served by proper legislation, and that such legislation can only be secured by the united action of the groups concerned."

As a tentative program for discussion the following has been suggested:

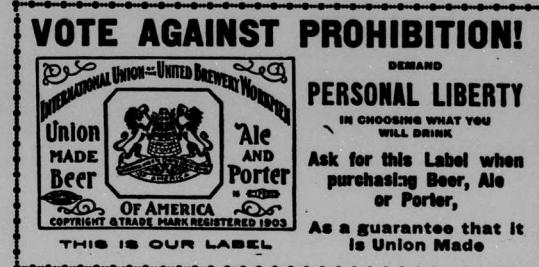
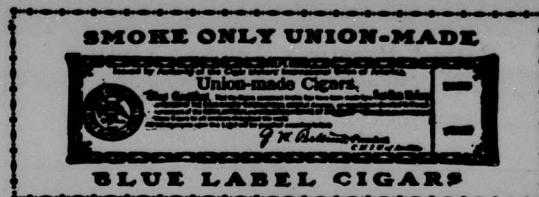
"I. In order to increase and conserve the supply of food and other necessities of life by assuring the producer a steady and reliable market, and to provide a practical plan for their equitable distribution by the elimination of monopolists and speculators, it is proposed to establish the following enterprises to be owned and operated by the State:

"(a) A system of markets with warehouses and cold storage plants; (b) a system of transportation and communication together with enterprises in mines, oil production, forests, water-power and other natural resources; (c) a home building and farm improvement and equipment service.

"II. Protective measures to guard the rights of the individual workers and of their organizations."

After a thorough discussion the plan as outlined was approved and the secretary was directed to issue the call for such a conference without, however, giving any formal indorsement to the suggested tentative program.

A valuable result of education is the ability to make yourself do the thing you ought to do, when it ought to be done, whether you like to do it or not.—Huxley.



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Preserve Vegetables and Fruit.

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CURRANTS

Free Advice by our Expert Demonstrator to our Consumers.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT
445 Sutter Street
Telephone Sutter 140

Allied Printing Trades Council

Room 302, Labor Temple
Sixteenth and Capp Streets,
FERNAND BARBRACK, Secretary.
Telephone Park 7797.



AUGUST, 1917

LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES.

•Linotype Machines.
••Intertype Machines.
†Monotype Machines.
‡Simplex Machines.
(126) Ashbury Heights Advance.....1672 Haight
(7) *Barry, Jas. H. Co.....1122-1124 Mission
(82) Baumann Printing Co.....268 Market
(73) *Belcher & Phillips.....515 Howard
(14) Ben Franklin Press.....140 Second
(196) Borgel & Downie.....718 Mission
(69) Brower & Co., Marcus.....346 Sansome
(3) *Brunt, Walter N.....880 Mission
(4) Buckley & Curtin.....739 Market
(220) Calendar Printing Co.....112 Hyde
(176) *California Press.....340 Sansome
(71) Canessa Printing Co.....708 Montgomery
(87) Chase & Rae.....1185 Church
(39) Collins, C. J.....3358 Twenty-second
(42) Cottle Printing Co.....3262 Twenty-second
(179) *Donaldson Publishing Co.....568 Clay
(18) Eagle Printing Company.....59 McAllister
(46) Eastman & Co.....220 Kearny
(54) Elite Printing Co.....3459 Eighteenth
(62) Eureka Press, Inc.....440 Sansome
(146) Excelsior Press.....238 Eighth
(101) Francis-Valentine Co.....777 Mission
(203) *Franklin Linotype Co.....509 Sansome
(75) Gille Co.....2257 Mission
Golden State Printing Co.....42 Second
(190) Griffith, E. B.....545 Valencia
(5) Guedet Printing Co.....344 Kearny
(27) Hall-Kohnke Co.....20 Silver
(127) *Halle, R. H.....261 Bush
(20) Hancock Bros.....47-49 Jessie
Hansen Printing Co.....259 Natoma
(60) *Hinton, W. M.....641 Stevenson
(216) Hughes Press.....2040 Polk
(150) *International Printing Co.....330 Jackson
(168) **Lanson & Lauray.....534 Jackson
(227) Lasky, I.....1203 Fillmore
(108) Levison Printing Co.....1540 California
(45) Liss, H. C.....2305 Mariposa
(135) Lynch, J. T.....3388 Nineteenth
(23) **Majestic Press.....315 Hayes
(37) Marshall, J. C.....485 Pine
(95) *Martin Linotype Co.....215 Leidesdorff
(68) Mitchell & Goodman.....362 Clay
(206) **Moir Printing Company.....440 Sansome
(48) Monarch Printing Co.....1216 Mission
(24) Morris & Sheridan Co.....843 Front
(96) McClinton, M. G. & Co.....445 Sacramento
(72) McCracken Printing Co.....806 Laguna
(80) McLean, A. A.....218 Ellis
(91) McNicoll, John R.....215 Leidesdorff
(208) *Neubarth & Co., J. J.....25 Jessie
(32) *Norton, Richard H.....5716 Geary
(104) Owl Printing Co.....565 Commercial
(59) Pacific Heights Printery.....2484 Sacramento
(81) *Pernau Publishing Co.....752 Market
(143) *Progress Printing Co.....228 Sixth
(34) Reuter Bros.....513 Valencia
(64) Richmond Banner, The.....320 Sixth Ave.
(61) *Rincon Pub. Co.....643 Stevenson
(26) Roesch Co., Louis.....15th and Mission
(66) Roycroft Press.....461 Bush
(83) Samuel Printing Co.....16 Larkin
(145) t.S. F. Newspaper Union.....818 Mission
(6) Shannon-Conmy Printing Co.....509 Sansome
(15) Simplex System Co.....136 Pine
(125) *Shanley Co., The.....147-151 Minna
(29) Standard Printing Co.....324 Clay
(49) Stockwitz Printing Co.....1212 Turk
(63) *Telegraph Press.....69 Turk
(187) *Town Talk Press.....88 First
(31) Tuley & St. John.....363 Clay
(52) Turner & Dahnken.....942 Market
United Presbyterian Press.....1074 Guerrero
(188) Wagner Printing Co.....26 Mint Ave.
(25) Wale Printing Co.....883 Market
(22) *West Coast Publishing Co.....30 Sharon
(36) West End Press.....2426 California
(43) Western Printing Co.....82 Second
(106) Wilcox & Co.....320 First
(44) *Williams Printing Co.....848A Sansome
(51) Widup, Ernest F.....1188 Mission
(76) Wobbers, Inc.....774 Market
(112) Wolff, Louis A.....64 Elgin Park

BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER RULERS.

(128) Barry, Edward & Co.....215 Leidesdorff
(224) Foster & Futerick Company.....560 Mission
(225) Hogan Bindery Co.....343 Front
(231) Houle, A. L. Bindery Co.....509 Sansome
(221) Ingrisch, Louis L.....340 Sansome
(108) Levison Printing Co.....1540 California
(131) Malloye, Frank & Co.....251-253 Bush
(130) McIntyre, John B.....440 Sansome
(81) Pernau Publishing Co.....751 Market
(223) Rotermundt, Hugo L.....45 Ecker
(200) Slater, John A.....147-151 Minna
(195) Stumm, E. C.....675 Stevenson
(182) Thumler & Rutherford.....117 Grant Ave.

CARTON AND LABEL MANUFACTURERS.

(161) Occidental Supply Co.....580 Howard

GOLD STAMPERS AND EMBOSSEERS.

(232) Torbet, P.....1114 Mission

LITHOGRAPHERS.

(284) Galloway Lithographing Co., Inc., The.....509-515 Howard

(26) Roesch Co., Louis.....15th and Mission

MAILERS.

(219) Rightway Mailing Agency.....880 Mission

NEWSPAPERS.

(126) Ashbury Heights Advance.....1672 Haight

(139) *Bien, S. F. Danish-Norwegian.....340 Sansome

(121) *California Demokrat...Cor. Annie and Jessie

(123) *L'Italia Daily News.....118 Columbus Ave.

(41) Coast Seamen's Journal.....59 Clay

(25) *Daily News.....340 Ninth

(94) Journal of Commerce...Cor. Annie and Jessie

(21) Labor Clarion.....16th and Capp

(141) *La Voce del Popolo.....641 Stevenson

(57) *Leader, The.....643 Stevenson

(144) Organized Labor.....1122 Mission

(156) Pacific Coast Merchant.....423 Sacramento

(61) *Recorder, The.....643 Stevenson

(32) *Richmond Record, The.....5716 Geary

(7) *Star, The.....1122-1124 Mission

PRESSWORK.

(134) Independent Press Room.....348A Sansome

(103) Lyons, J. F.....330 Jackson

(122) Periodical Press Room.....509 Sansome

RUBBER STAMPS.

(83) Samuel Printing Co.....16 Larkin

BADGES AND BUTTONS.

(3) Brunt, Walter N.....880 Mission

TICKET PRINTERS.

(20) Hancock Bros.....47-49 Jessie

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

(201) Bingley Photo-Engraving Co.....573 Mission

(97) Commercial Art Eng. Co.....53 Third

(204) Commercial Photo & Engraving Co.....563 Clay

(202) Congdon, Harry R.....311 Battery

(209) Salter Bros.....118 Columbus Ave.

(199) Sierra Art and Engraving.....343 Front

(207) Western Process Engraving Co.....76 Second

STEREOTYERS AND ELECTROTYPEERS.

(210) Martin, W. W.....317 Front

(212) Hoffschneider Bros.....140 Second

UNION PHOTO-ENGRAVING FIRMS.

Under Jurisdiction of S. F. Photo-Engr. Union No. 8:

San Jose Engraving Co.....32 Lightston St., San Jose

Sutter Photo-Engr. Co.....919 Sixth St., Sacramento

Phoenix Photo-Engr. Co.....826 Webster St., Oakland

Stockton Photo-Engr. Co.....327 E. Weber St., Stockton

We Don't Patronize List.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.

Butterick patterns and publications.

Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., boots and shoes.

Godeau, Julius S., undertaker.

Graff Construction Co., Richmond, Cal.

Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.

Jellison's Cafe, 10 Third.

Kaiser, Fred, grocery store, 400 Clement.

Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers.

Liberty Theater, Broadway and Stockton.

National Biscuit Co., of Chicago, products.

Ocean Shore Railroad.

Pacific Box Factory.

Pacific Oil & Lead Works, 155 Townsend.

Pittsburg-Des Moines Steel Company.

Regent Theater, Fillmore and Sacramento.

Rosenblum & Abrahams, tailors, 1105 Market

Schmidt Lithograph Company.

Sonoma Meat Market, 1534 Polk.

Southern Pacific Company.

United Cigar Stores.

Western Pipe and Steel Company.

White Lunch Cafeteria.

H. Wissmann, Twenty-fourth avenue and Clement street, grocer.

Wyatt & Son, 1256 McAllister.

Typographical Topics

The meeting of the union last Sunday afforded the usual interest to the members attending. All of the business was transacted and the meeting adjourned at 3:40 o'clock, adjournment being in honor of the memory of J. C. Harlow of the "Chronicle" chapel and L. F. B. Turner of the "Call-Post" chapel, both members having died last week. The membership statement for the month showed 44 traveling cards deposited, 38 withdrawn, 4 members initiated, one suspension and two deaths. The executive committee reported that an agreement had been signed with the Franklin Printing Trades Association for the protection of enlisted members of the union, it being provided that all members enlisting in the military or naval service, or those enrolled under the National Guard, including apprentices, shall be protected in their situations and restored to their positions upon completion of service. The newspaper scale committee reported that arrangements for the arbitration hearing at Indianapolis were about completed and that the hearing had been set for the last week in August. A letter from President Scott suggested that if the army postoffice addresses were sent to headquarters members in the service would receive the "Typographical Journal" and such other mail matter as it was possible to forward to them. T. F. Murray was elected to fill a vacancy on the auditing committee. L. Michelson and Benj. Schonhoff resigned as delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council and W. E. Pitschke and T. F. Murray were chosen as their successors.

Josiah C. Harlow of the "Chronicle" chapel died suddenly on the night of Thursday, July 26, 1917, cerebral apoplexy being the immediate cause of death. Funeral services were held on Monday morning, July 30th, from Star of the Sea Church, Eighth avenue and Geary street, and interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery. Josiah C. Harlow was 51 years of age at the time of death and was born in San Francisco. He had long been well known to the members of No. 21, having spent many years of his life in the newspaper composing rooms of this city. He had not enjoyed good health for some months, but his death was quite unexpected. He had passed the evening motoring with a party of friends. Death overtook him at Twentieth avenue and Lincoln way immediately after he had alighted from the machine that he had been driving. He is survived by his mother, Catherine Harlow; his son, Josiah C. Harlow, Jr., of the United States Navy; Fayette M. Harlow of the "Examiner" chapel, and James E. and Lucy S. Harlow of this city.

Leslie F. B. ("Doc") Turner died in this city on Friday, July 27, 1917, being suddenly stricken with hemorrhage of the brain. He was 40 years of age at time of death. Funeral services, under auspices of the union, were held at the chapel of the Truman Undertaking Company, on Sunday, July 29th, at 4 p. m. A. C. Turner of Riverside, a brother, attended the services and accompanied the remains to Riverside.

Delegate Philip Johnson left for Colorado Springs Wednesday morning of this week. He will spend a few days en route at Salt Lake City. Before starting on his trip Delegate Johnson was the recipient of a beautiful leather case provided with various toilet articles, the gift of members of the "Recorder" chapel, of which he is a member.

J. W. Meyers, formerly in charge of the composing room of the E. C. Hughes Company, who has been a sufferer from psoriasis for a long time, left today for the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs.

Directory of Labor Council Unions

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters first and third Wednesdays. Law and Legislation Committee meets at call of chairman. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone—Market 56.

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 49 Clay.
 Asphalt Workers—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Amalgamated Carpenters No. 1—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Amalgamated Carpenters No. 3—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Amalgamated Carpenters No. 5—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Auto Bus Operators' Union—Meets every Thursday, 9 p. m., 84 East R. H. Buck, Business Agent.
 Automobile and Carriage Painters No. 1073—Meet Thursday evenings, Building Trades Temple.
 Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 146 Steuart.
 Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Bakers' Auxiliary (Cracker)—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
 Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Barbers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, 112 Valencia.
 Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30, other Mondays in evening, at 1065 Market.
 Bay and River Steamboatmen—Meet Sundays, headquarters, 10 East Henry Huntsman, Secretary.
 Beer Drivers No. 227—Meet 2d Tuesdays and 4th Thursdays, headquarters, 177 Capp.
 Beer Bottlers No. 293—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at headquarters, 177 Capp.
 Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.
 Bindery Women No. 125—Meet 3d Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Boiler Makers No. 6—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Book Binders No. 31—Meet last Thursdays, Labor Temple. James D. Kelly, Business Agent, Underwood Building, 525 Market.
 Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Shoe Workers' Hall, Twenty-fourth and Howard.
 Bottle Canners—Meet 1st Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
 Brass and Chandelier Workers No. 158—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.
 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 31—Meet Mondays, 224 Guerrero.
 Broom Makers—Meet 3d Tuesday.
 Butchers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Butchers No. 508 (Slaughterhousemen)—Meet every Tuesday, Laurel Hall, Seventh and R. R. Avenue.
 Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 112 Valencia.
 Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.
 Carpenters No. 1082—Meet Tuesdays, 112 Valencia.
 Carpenters No. 1640—Meet Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Car Repairers and Trackmen No. 687—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple, Mechanics' Hall.
 Carriage and Wagon Workers—Meet 3d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Cement Workers No. 1—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays in evening, 2d and 4th Thursdays in afternoon, at 215 Willow Avenue. S. T. Dixon, Business Agent.
 Cigar Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 9—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Germania Hall, 15th and Mission. J. Dorfman, secretary.
 Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Cooks' Helpers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters, 338 Kearny.
 Cooks No. 44—Meet 2d and 4th Thursday nights; headquarters, 23 Sixth.
 Coopers No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Electrical Workers No. 92—Meets Wednesdays, 112 Valencia.
 Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
 Electrical Workers No. 537—Wednesdays, 146 Steuart.
 Elevator Conductors and Starters No. 18,105—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Russ Hall, 285 Montgomery.
 Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Federation of Federal Civil Service Employees—Meet 1st Tuesday, Pacific Building; headquarters, 748 Pacific Building.
 Foundry Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays.
 Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Garment Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Gas Appliance and Stove Filters—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. J. Hammerschlag, Secretary.
 Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Gas and Water Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Glove Workers—Meet 3d Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Glass Packers—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays.

Granite Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple. Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; hours, 10 to 11 A. M.
 Hatters' Union—J. Grace, Secretary; 1114 Mission.
 Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Horseshoers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Housesmiths and Iron Workers No. 78—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 House Movers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Iron, Tin and Steel Workers No. 5—Meet 1st and 2d Saturdays, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.
 Janitors—Meet 1st Mondays, 8 P. M., Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Jitney Bus Operators No. 399—R. H. Buck, Business Agent, 56 Steuart.
 Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesday, 1256 Market.
 Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Leather Workers on Horse Goods—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Brewery Workers' Hall.
 Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge No. 1—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Mailers—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Mantel, Grate and Tile Setters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Marble Workers No. 44—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Marble Cutters No. 38—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders—Meet Tuesdays, 58 Commercial.
 Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays.
 Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Millmen No. 422—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Millwrights No. 766—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Mold Makers No. 66—Meet 1st Thursday, Roach Building.
 Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 182—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, 10 A. M., at headquarters, Musicians' Hall, 68 Haight.
 Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.
 Office Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Pattern Makers—Meet 2d and 4th Friday nights at headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Pavers No. 18—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays at 12 M. in Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.
 Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.
 Plumbers No. 442—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Postoffice Clerks—Meet 4th Thursdays, Knights of Columbus Hall.
 Press Feeders and Assistants—Meet 2d Thursday, Labor Temple; headquarters, 628 Montgomery, Room 229.
 Printing Pressmen No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Rammermen—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 P. M., K. of C. Hall.
 Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 P. M., K. of P. Hall.
 Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maritime Hall Building, 59 Clay.
 Sail Makers—Meet at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 2d Thursdays, 224 Guerrero.
 Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
 Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.
 Stable Employees—Meet Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Steam Fitters No. 509—Meet Tuesday evenings, 224 Guerrero.
 Steam Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; headquarters, Labor Temple.
 Steam Shovelmen Dist. No. 4—Meet Wednesdays, 215 Hewes Building.
 Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 2d Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Street Railway Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
 Sugar Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Switchmen's Union No. 197—Meet 1st and 3d Sundays, 2876 Twenty-fourth.
 Tailors (Journeymen) No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Tailors No. 20—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, 240 Golden Gate Avenue.
 Teamsters—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 556 Bryant.
 Teamsters No. 216—Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 A. M., 68 Haight.
 Tobacco Workers—Meet 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple. Miss M. Kerrigan, Secretary, 286 Fremont.
 Typographical No. 21—Meets last Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; headquarters, Room 701 Underwood Bldg., 525 Market.
 Undertakers—Meet on call at 3567 Seventeenth.
 United Glass Workers—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 United Laborers of S. F.—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
 Upholsterers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 Waiters No. 30—Meet 1st Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., other Wednesday evenings at headquarters, 828 Mission.
 Waitresses No. 48—Meet Wednesdays, 149 Mason.
 Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Ladies' Auxiliary to Label Section—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
 And-Jap Laundry League—318-14 Angle Bldg., Sixteenth and Mission.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Josiah C. Harlow and L. F. B. Turner of the printers, Frank G. Bessing of the machinists, and James McZinden of the riggers and stevedores.

The outing of the Bookbinders' Union will be held Sunday, August 19th, at Paradise Park. A splendid program has been arranged and all who attend are assured a good time.

The picnic of the Horseshoers' Union will be held next Sunday at Glen Park. The arrangements committee has been busy for some time and promises a good program of amusements.

The Board of Public Works has fixed the pay for stationary firemen at \$120 per month, according to a report made to the Labor Council last Friday night.

Atolia, Cal., miners warn all miners to stay away from that place as there is a strike on for improved conditions and the mine owners are endeavoring to call in strikebreakers.

The Marine Gasoline Engineers' Union last Friday night presented a new wage scale to the Labor Council for approval.

The Glove Workers' Union requests all unionists and their families to demand the union label on all gloves purchased. The demand for the label is reported at a low ebb.

The committee of the Women's Councils of State and National Defense has been granted the privilege of addressing the Labor Council on matters under consideration by them.

The officers of the Labor Council have been instructed to gather information concerning the report that the Union Iron Works contemplated enlarging its plant across the bay instead of increasing the size of the establishment in this city.

The notorious Herbert George, who fought organized labor in this city some years back, is reported to be in Denver endeavoring to organize a branch of the Citizens' Alliance. Denver drove him out about twenty years ago, but evi-

dently he believes a few suckers have been born there since that time.

Lumber handlers of the Riggers' and Stevedores' Union have won their fight for an increase in wages. Taking effect Monday the men will receive 65 cents per hour and \$1 per hour for overtime. Recently a request for conferences was sent out by the union and a week ago the men met with the American Stevedoring Co. heads.

The decline of the broom-making industry in San Francisco is ascribed to a certain extent to the failure of unionists to purchase brooms bearing the union label. At the last meeting of the Labor Council a delegate called attention to the fact that while in former days broom-making was an important industry here, the industry now is badly handicapped by the readiness with which the public purchases imported, non-union goods.

Local 31, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, will celebrate its occupancy of new quarters in Pile Drivers' Hall, 457 Bryant street, with a high jinks on the first meeting night, August 8th.

Organized labor has won another victory of considerable importance in San Francisco. The victory consists of the complete unionizing of the Pacific Coast Steel Corporation's plant, located in South San Francisco. Within the past few days the closed shop policy has been adopted.

Ben Osswald, A. G. Pike and M. R. Grunhof are attending the International convention of butchers in Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

A special committee of the Butchers' Union has in hand the consideration of negotiations between the Butchers' Board of Trade and the union concerning the proposed new wage scale and closing at 6 o'clock Saturdays.

Conferences between representatives of the Iron Trades Council and the California Metal Trades Association over the new wage scale and agreement still are being held. The blanket agreement between the two organizations, which affects many thousands of workers affiliated with the eighteen unions, which comprise the Council, expires September 15th next.

IGNORE RACE OR COLOR.

Writing in "Reedy's Mirror" on the East St. Louis anti-negro riots, Harry B. Kennon says:

"Whatever of filthily dispensed rotten whiskey or rotten politics common to the misgovernment of our municipalities, investigation of the recent East St. Louis massacre may disclose, back of all looms the primary cause—an artificial migration of labor to an industrial center unable to assimilate it. That the laborers were negroes is the negro's misfortune—irreparable to individual sufferers. But had East St. Louis been called upon to assimilate a like surplus of any foreign labor there would likewise have been trouble. Not so swiftly terrible, perhaps, but trouble of the gravest nature.

"It is no secret that our captains of industry systematically pull wires to maintain a surplus of labor in the centers, nor that they depend upon municipal, state and federal aid to down the surplus when unruly. They declare themselves innocent and injured when mobs arise, trusting in their powerful organization and in the need of the public for their output to conquer mobs of their creation. Their declarations are taken by the public with that grain of salt that removes the unpalatable from the inconvenient.

"The negro will have to be his own best friend in killing race prejudice and, furthermore, he will have to recognize the fact that he is not the sole sufferer from such conditions as existed in East St. Louis. For white men have been as freely exploited for surplus labor material as negroes—more so, since negro labor is not particularly prized by northern captains of industry. What the writer saw being done in the south in the fall and winter of 1916 he had seen in southern Europe ten years before. Hired labor agents from the United States, efficiently assisted by the steamship companies, were raking the land, offering shining inducements to down-trodden men, who did not know they were down-trodden until fired with the fact to migrate to the land of milk and honey. The assimilation of that artificial, over-accelerated migration has been so complete and satisfactory that the United States, through municipal police, her national guard and federal troops, has been quelling rebellions almost constantly that would have wrecked a country of less extent or a government less elastic."

I have never heard anything about the resolutions of the apostles, but a great deal about their acts.—Horace Mann.

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